

CLAIMS

1. In a wireless communication system supporting a uni-directional
2 transmission, a method comprising:
generating a transmission frame;
4 determining a header for the transmission frame;
compressing the header using a first format; and
6 periodically generating at least one parameter of the first format.
2. The method as in claim 1, wherein the uni-directional transmission is a
2 broadcast service.
3. The method as in claim 2, wherein the at least one parameter of the first
2 format is interleaved between broadcast content in a broadcast stream of
information.
4. The method as in claim 3, wherein the broadcast stream of information is
2 transmitted as Internet Protocol packets.
5. The method as in claim 2, wherein compressing further comprises:
2 applying an ROHC format.
6. In a wireless communication system supporting a uni-directional
2 transmission, a method comprising:
receiving a transmission frame, the transmission frame having a header
4 compressed using a first format;
receiving at least one parameter describing the first format; and
6 decompressing the transmission frame using the first format.
7. The method as in claim 6, wherein the transmission frame is part of a
2 broadcast stream of information.

8. The method as in claim 7, wherein the broadcast stream of information
2 comprises Internet Protocol packets.

9. The method as in claim 8, wherein the at least one parameter is interleaved
2 with broadcast content in the broadcast stream of information.

10. In a wireless communication system supporting a uni-directional
2 transmission, an infrastructure element, comprising:

means for generating a transmission frame;

4 means for determining a header for the transmission frame;

means for compressing the header using a first format; and

6 means for periodically generating at least one parameter of the first
format.

11. In a wireless communication system supporting a uni-directional
2 transmission, an infrastructure element, comprising:

means for receiving a transmission frame, the transmission frame having
4 a header compressed using a first format;

means for receiving at least one parameter describing the first format;

6 and

means for decompressing the transmission frame using the first format.

12. A digital signal storage device, comprising:

2 first set of instructions for receiving a transmission frame, the
transmission frame having a header compressed using a first
4 format;

second set of instructions for receiving at least one parameter describing
6 the first format; and

third set of instructions for decompressing the transmission frame using
8 the first format.

13. A communication signal transmitted on a carrier wave, comprising:

15. The communication signal as in claim 14, wherein the header protocol
2 information portion is transmitted periodically.

